



HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1967

HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor L. G. Fearnhead.

Members—Councillors E. Dobson, J.P., F. Heath, J. Hargreaves, C.C., P. S. Hewitt, Mrs. G. Kay, R. Moss, J. McBurnie, A. J. Ratcliffe, E. Toohey, A. Wright, R. Yardley.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

§ E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Telephone Leigh 73227/8/9.

Chief Public Health and Meat Inspector:

K. Ratcliffe, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health and Meat Inspector:

W. R. Taylor, Cert. R.S.I.

Clerk:

Mrs. R. Brierley.


§ Also Divisional Medical Officer;

Divisional Health Committee No. 11,

Lancashire County Council:

Divisional School Medical Officer;

Lancashire County Council:



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Public Health Department,
Public Hall,
Horwich

To the Chairman and Members of the
Horwich Urban District Council,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your information and consideration, the annual report on the health of the District for the year 1967.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid year population showed a continuing increase of 110 over the previous year to 16,280. The birth rate fell slightly, but persistent at well above the national figure. Of the 269 births 16 were illegitimate equivalent to 6%. It is very pleasing to report that only two infants under the age of one year failed to survive, and with only three stillbirths, the perinatal mortality rate was 11.0 compared with a national figure of 25.4.

One death occurred in hospital of a mother following childbirth and after the usual investigation this seemed to be an unavoidable death.

Total deaths were almost exactly comparable with last year although the adjusted death rate—13.3 was marginally less.

It gives me particular pleasure to record that the need for a Smoke Control programme was recognised in a practical way and a start was made in the preparation of the first Area.

Two projects which will affect the future welfare of the town made substantial progress to completion—the swimming pool and warden supervised old people's flats.

The personal health services listed in Section B of this report have again been provided by the Lancashire County Council through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme. For full details of these services I would invite your attention to my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

In conclusion I am appreciative of the interest of members of the Committee and the Chief Officials and their staffs for the ready help and co-operation throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR,
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres 3,254.

Population - Census 1961 (provisional) 16,067

Population - 1967* 16,280
(Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimates - 1967)

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1967)
according to Rate Books 5,958

Rateable Value £434,402

Sum represented by a Penny Rate £1,810

Social Conditions.—No material change.

Vital Statistics.—

(Rates calculated on a population basis of 16,280)

BIRTHS	Males.	Females.	Total
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Live Births:

Legitimate	138	115	253
Illegitimate	5	11	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	143	126	269
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000) 16.5

Still Births:

Legitimate	3	nil	3
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3	nil	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) 11.0

Total Births: 272. Males 146. Females 126.

DEATHS

Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	—	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	7.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	nil
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) ...	nil
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ...	11.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths			1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			3.68
	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes	106	106	212
Crude Death Rate per 1,000			13.0
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 ...			13.3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19	16	35
Rate per 1,000			2.15
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages) ...	—	—	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	—	1

Causes of Infant Deaths.

Cause of Death	under 1 day		1-7 days		1-4 weeks		1-6 months		6-12 months	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Staphylococcal pneumonia					1					
Downs Syndrome									1	
Total	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—

The following is a statement showing comparative statistics in respect of years 1962-1967

Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infantile Mortality		
									Total		Neo-natal
	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	
1967	269	*16.5	212	*13.0	3	11.0	1	3.68	2	7.0	nil
1966	276	17.1	208	12.9	2	14.3	nil	nil	9	32.2	21.7
1965	240	14.9	205	12.7	2	36.1	nil	nil	7	32.2	21.7
1964	255	15.9	184	11.6	4	15.4	1	3.86	8	31.4	19.6
1963	257	15.8	220	13.5	4	15.3	nil	nil	8	31.1	27.2
1962	248	15.3	178	11.0	5	19.8	1	3.95	5	20.2	20.2
Avg. 5 yrs 1962-66		15.8		12.3		20.1		1.56		29.5	22.0

* Adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 1.08) = 17.8 per 1000

* Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.02) = 13.3 per 1000

The following table shows the causes of death at different periods of life during 1967.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	3									1	2	
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	F	1								1			
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	M	8							1		2	3	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	F	2							1		1		
Leukaemia Aleukaemia	F	6									1	2	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	1								1			
Vascular lesions of nervous system	F	1											1
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	8								3		1	4
Hypertension with heart disease	F	5							1	1	2		1
Other heart disease	M	8									1	2	5
Other circulatory diseases	F	26							1	3	3	3	19
Bronchitis	M	31								5	13	7	6
Pneumonia	F	13							1	5	5	3	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1									1		
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	F	1										1	
Diabetes	M	8											
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	F	14									3	1	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	4									1	3	11
Motor vehicle accidents	F	8									1	1	2
All other accidents	M	15								2	3	8	7
Suicide	F	3									1	1	2
Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	7		1						1	1	1	3
Measles	F	5							1			2	2
Nephritis, Nephrosis	M	2										1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion	F	1											1
	M												
	F												
Total all causes	M	106		2		1		1	4	11	28	27	32
	F	106			1		2		4	5	15	18	61

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Service,

Swinton 4343.

Care of Children - Children Act 1948.

Children's Committee, Lancashire County Council.

Area No. 4.

Area Children's Officer - Mr. K. R. Harding,

Ashfield Park Drive, Standish. Tel. Standish 3147.

Clinics.

1. Ante-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Tuesday p.m.
2. Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis
Immunisation.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
By appointment.
3. Maternity and Child Welfare.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Wednesday and Thursday p.m.
St. Elizabeth's Mission.
Friday p.m. (1st and 3rd only).
4. Ophthalmic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
By appointment.
5. Orthopædic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
1st Friday each month.
6. Post-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Tuesday p.m.
7. School Health and Minor Ailment.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Chest Clinic.
Civic Centre, Bolton.
9. Venereal Diseases.
(i) Civic Centre, Bolton.
Males - Mon. to Fri. 9-30 to 12-30 p.m.
Mon., Wed., Fri. 4-30 to 7 p.m.
Females - Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.
Mon., Wed., Fri. 4-30 to 7 p.m.

- (ii) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.
 Males - Friday 2-0 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.
 Females - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.

Urgent Cases:

Mon. to Fri. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sats. 9 to 11-30 a.m.
 4-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
 Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed in the district by Lancs. C.C.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
 Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

District Nurses are employed in the district by Lancs. C.C.

Hospitals.

Bolton Royal Infirmary; Bolton District General Hospital, Farnworth; Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; and other hospitals situated in the region of the Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries.

Maternity Homes.

"Haslam," "Havercroft," and "Heaton Grange" Maternity Homes, Bolton, and Bolton District General Hospital.

Midwifery Service.

Domiciliary midwives employed by the Lancs. C.C. practice in the district.

Nursing Homes.

Newlands Nursing Home, Bolton.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Council for Moral Welfare Work.

Moral Welfare Worker for the area:-

Miss A. Rigby,
24, Acresfield,
Bolton. Tel. Bolton 26524.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.
Residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange,
Hourigan House, Leigh and Winifred Kettle House,
Westhoughton.

X-ray Facilities.

Available at Bolton Royal Infirmary and the Wigan
Infirmary. Special facilities for chest X-ray at the
Hospital Board's Dispensaries and Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—Apart from 30 houses situated in the higher parts of the town all of the dwelling houses in the town are provided with water from public mains.

There were 84 samples of water taken for bacteriological and chemical examination. The results of these were as follows:-

Examinations from public supply.

No. taken	No. Satisfactory.	No. Unsatisfactory.
60	58	2

Examinations from private supply.

No. taken	No. Satisfactory.	No. Unsatisfactory.
24	13	11

The unsatisfactory samples taken from the public supply were of the raw water before treatment by filtration and chlorination. Further samples proved satisfactory. All samples taken from public mains proved satisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples from private supplies proved satisfactory on resampling.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Only extensions to new properties have been made during the year.

Public Cleansing.—During the year the following work was carried out by the Department:-

Tons of refuse collected and disposed of	6,686
No. of dustbins and paper sacks collected	473,850
No. of pail closets emptied	1,734

The staff difficulties experienced last year were overcome this year partly because manpower was available and partly by the introduction of a task system which received the co-operation of the collection staff.

Two other factors also assisted in the maintenance of a more regular service. A new 25 cu. yd. Pakamatic Shelvoke and Drewery vehicle came into service in July and this displaced the 10 cu. yd. side loader.

In addition certain properties, including 72 new houses, were introduced to the plastic 'bin liner method of collection. This system consists of a plastic bag being placed inside the conventional dustbin with the open end of the bag folding over the top of the 'bin. The collector removes the bag and leaves behind a clean one for the householder to replace in the dustbin.

As with the paper sack this method is almost dustless, it is hygienic in that a clean dustbin remains and it eliminates the return journey by the collector.

The advantage over the paper sack is that there is no cost involved in the provision of special stands and the sack is fully protected by the 'bin.

The Department has experienced no instances from householders as was the case with paper sacks and it has so far proved to be a most satisfactory method of storage and collection. So much so that in Horwich this is likely to oust the paper sack.

At the end of the year there were some 500 premises using this method of collection together with about 450 using paper sacks.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on an extensive peat moss. A Weatherill loading shovel is used for controlling the tip and the total cost of disposal was £1,940 during the year.

The overall cost of collection and disposal was £21,155. The approximate cost per ton of refuse was £3 3s. 3d. This amount cannot be compared with previous years as certain administrative charges have been added which had not previously been charged. The approximate cost of each 'bin or sack collected was 10d. but again, and for the same reason, a comparison with previous years cannot be made.

The service has remained staffed by three drivers and eleven collectors manning two Karrier Duo-tip vehicles of 12/13 and 18 cu. yds. and one Shelvoke and Drewery 25 cu. yd. Pakamatic.

Sanitary Inspections.—During the year the Department received some 780 complaints relating to sanitary matters including refuse removal. Throughout the year 1,821 premises were visited for all purposes and 6,784 inspections were made. The following is a classified statement of these inspections:-

Housing defects and nuisances	641
House letting	392
Drainage	347
Refuse removal and disposal	1899
Moveable dwellings	1
Verminous or dirty premises	25
Infectious diseases	16
Animal boarding establishments	7
Factories	80
Smoke abatement	95
Improvement grants	346
Food preparation premises including	
Bakehouses	20
Slum clearance	101
Ice cream premises	27
Cafes	2
Food shops and food stalls	239
Schools	19
School canteens	1
Meat inspection	304
Shops Act inspections	147
Market	465
Water supplies	94
Offices, shops and railway premises	60
Rodent control	895
Keeping of animals	9
Inspection of food other than meat	12
Fairground stalls	1
Milk sampling and premises	29
Miscellaneous	410

As a result of these inspections 1,442 defects or nuisances were discovered during the year and 1,391 were abated.

Factories Acts 1937 to 1959.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 128(3) of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of matters under Parts 1 and 8 of this Act, which are administered by the District Council.

PART I OF THE ACT.
INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	61	56	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .	12	20	—	—
Total ...	75	80	—	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	1				
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1				
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	1	1		1	
(c) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
Total ..	3	1		1	

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.—There were nineteen outworkers notified as being employed in the district and all were visited during the year.

Shops.—Shops were inspected under the Shops Act and minor infringements were remedied. 147 inspections were carried out for this purpose.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.—The following is a statement showing the numbers and types of premises registered and the inspections made during the year:

Class of premises.	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	—	18	2
Retail Shops	—	82	51
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	3	1
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens ...	—	6	5
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Totals	—	109	59

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act - 60.

There was one accident reported concerning a retail shop. On investigation it was found necessary to offer informal advice in order to prevent a recurrence.

Camping sites.—Two sites situated in the Heather Hall district had been in existence for many years and were not subject to Town Planning approval.

The remaining chalet was removed from one of these sites during the year leaving one site remaining.

Smoke Abatement.—The measuring apparatus which had been out of action for most of the previous year was reintroduced but too late for the results to be of any significant interest this year.

Towards the end of the year the Council considered a report on the aspects of smoke control and agreed to implement the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

A survey of the first Smoke Control Area is to be carried out early in 1968.

Observations have been kept on factory chimneys and visits made to factories when managements have been kept informed of their responsibilities under the Clean Air Act.

Offensive Trades.—There are no offensive trades in the district.

Common Lodging Houses.—None registered.

Houses Let in Lodgings.—None Registered.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—A swimming pool is at present under construction and will, it is hoped, be in use sometime in August, 1968.

Disinfestation.—After a small infestation of bed bugs last year—the first for many years—no such infestation was discovered this year.

Cockroaches remain the main household pest and twenty-five houses were treated for these insects during the year.

Disinfestation for cockroaches is carried out by using a pybuthrin powder.

Schools.—The standard of washing and drinking facilities is very satisfactory and at the majority of the schools meals are prepared on the premises in modern, well equipped and hygienic kitchens. At the schools where kitchens are not available meals are brought in from a central kitchen.

Rag, Flock, and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.—No premises have been registered under the Act.

Rodent Control.—All complaints have been investigated by the Rodent Operator and in some instances by the Public Health Inspector. The following table shows the work carried out in treating surface infestations:-

	Type of Property	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
No. of properties in the district	6741	22
Total number of properties inspected following notification	73	1
No. of properties notified infested by rats	50	1
No. of properties notified infested by mice	23	—
Total number of properties inspected for rats/mice for reasons other than notification	820	1
No. of properties inspected for other reasons found to be infested by rats	—	—
No. of properties inspected for other reasons found to be infested by mice	—	—

In addition to the above work the town's sewers were treated throughout the year with fluoroacetamide.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply. 29 samples of milk were submitted for analysis to determine the presence of brucellosis. The results were as follows:-

	Positive	Negative
Ring test	5	18
Culture test	1	5

The positive samples were from one herd and notice was served prohibiting the sale of the milk for human consumption before being heat treated.

Ice Cream.—There are 2 persons registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and 60 premises registered for the sale of ice cream under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1939.

These premises have been regularly inspected and are kept in a satisfactory condition. During the year 18 samples were taken. In the case of unsatisfactory samples premises and equipment were checked and further samples taken.

Food Hygiene.—The total number of inspections during the year was 689 which included inspections of vehicles carrying food. Generally conditions were found to be good and it was not found necessary to institute proceedings, it being sufficient to draw attention to contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations and to follow this up with further visits.

The following tables show the number of premises (by type) selling food in the district together with those registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act:-

(4) Number of food shops.

Type of business.	No.
General grocers	57
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, poultry, etc.)	14
Meat Shops	18
Bakers and confectioners	18
Fried fish shops	14
Sweet shops (including ice cream and minerals)	26
Licensed premises, clubs, cafes, snack bars and catering establishments	40
others	14

(b) Food premises registered (excluding dairies).

Type of business	No. registered	No. of inspections
Fish, fruit and vegetables	2	237
Ice Cream	60	
Preserved meats	21	
Preserved fish	14	

Food Poisoning.—There was one case of food poisoning notified. On pathological examination this proved to be positive. The probable source of infection was from food taken outside this district.

Food Condemned.—The following tinned meat and other foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Tinned vegetables	33 lbs.
Tinned meats	33 lbs.
Tinned fish	6 lbs.
Tinned fruit	7 lbs.
Tinned jam	2 lbs.
Cheese	3 lbs.

The forementioned condemned food was disposed of by controlled tipping.

Shell Fish.—There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

Slaughter of Animals.—There is one privately owned slaughterhouse in the district which conforms to the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations. All meat inspected at this slaughterhouse has been marked in accordance with the requirements of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 and one hundred per cent inspection has been maintained.

The following tables show the number of animals killed and inspected together with details of the diseases found:-

Table 1—Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle			Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	433			1089	10	—
No. inspected	433			1089	10	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerchi						
Whole carcasses condemned	—			2	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	101			265	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi	23%			24%	—	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcass condemned	—			—	—	—
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	—			—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—			—	—	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1			—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1			—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—			—	—	—

During the course of these inspections 1,948 lbs. of meat and offals were condemned.

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

The rate of dealing with unfit houses continued and in addition to representing one Clearance Area an area containing some eighty dwellings was surveyed towards the end of the year.

The following items show in detail the work carried out during the year under review:-

(a) Inspection of dwelling houses—

No. of dwelling houses inspected for defects	666
No. of inspections made	1508
No. of dwelling houses inspected found to have defects	507
No. of dwelling houses, including those found to be defective prior to 1966, where defects were remedied	339

(b) Slum Clearance—

No. of houses represented in Clearance Areas	14
No. of houses demolished after inclusion in Clearance Areas	19
No. of houses demolished as a result of action under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1937	nil
No. of houses closed under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957	7
No. of families displaced and rehoused by the Council as a result of slum clearance	8

Improvement of older houses.—The following tables show the extent of this work during 1967.

(a) Improvement Grants—

No. of applications received.		No. of applications approved.		No. of houses Improved.	
Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted
7	1	4	1	2	—

(b) Standard Grants—

No. applications received		No. applications approved		No. houses improved		Amenities provided				
Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Owner Occupier	Tenanted	Fixed bath	Wash-hand basin	Hot water supply	Inside W.C.	Food Store
78	—	65	—	46	—	23	28	22	47	43

The result of these works together with that carried out in previous years is the modernisation of 264 houses. Again this cannot be considered a satisfactory response to the legislation on this subject although this is not peculiar to this Authority who have made every effort to assist householders in the pursuance of this scheme.

A survey of the district has been carried out in accordance with the Housing Act 1964 to ascertain the number and location of properties which do not have full amenities. This has shown a very high percentage of owner occupiers in all areas where improvement would be possible and under present legislation such owners would not be required to instal the required amenities.

House Building.—A total of 72 houses were completed by private builders during the year.

House Letting.—At the 31st December, 1967 there were 487 applicants on the Council's general housing list, which is 54 more than the previous year. The number was made up as follows:-

Applicants living in rooms	100
Applicants overcrowded in separate accommodation (by rehousing standards)	37
Applicants living out of Horwich	81
Miscellaneous applicants	269

Included in the miscellaneous category are 55 applicants who are also separately listed amongst 250 applicants for old persons accommodation. This category of applicants remains the most persistent in the search for smaller accommodation and shows an increase of 70 over last year.

The Council has to date accommodated old people in 127 flats and bungalows which are so situated as to be satisfactory for this class of applicant.

For old people who are in need of some care and attention a warden supervised block of 34 bungalows has been provided by the Council in collaboration with the County Council. A block of flats to provide more of this type of accommodation is at present under construction and will be ready for occupation during 1968.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

Diphtheria.—There were no cases notified.

Encephalitis.—No case reported.

Erysipelas.—No case reported.

Malaria.—No case reported.

Measles.—21 cases were reported as against 179 in the previous year.

Meningococcal Infection.—No case reported.

Paratyphoid Fever. No case reported.

Pneumonia.—No case reported.

Poliomyelitis.—No case occurred.

Scarlet Fever.—11 cases were reported.

Smallpox (Variola).—No case occurred.

Tuberculosis.—There were 3 new pulmonary cases notified and one death from pulmonary tuberculosis occurred during the year.

Typhoid Fever.—No case.

Whooping Cough.—No case was reported.

